

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 1887.

No. 5.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 28.

Beach again defeated Hanlan to-day for the championship of the world.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 30.

Winnipeg is agitating for a free library scheme.

Most, the anarchist, has been found guilty and sentence deferred.

The Canadian Pacific branch line has reached Sault Ste. Marie.

In a fire at Drewry's stables in Winnipeg, six horses were burned.

A grain and produce exchange has been established in Winnipeg.

Sharp, the celebrated New York boodler, has been granted a new trial.

Fire destroyed Dr. Morrison's office, the Russell house and two stores at Birtle.

By an explosion in a kitchen range in the Kirby house in Milwaukee one woman was killed and two injured.

A report that Lord Stanley of Preston succeeds Lansdowne as governor-general of Canada seems accurate.

Hartington and Goschen lately visited Dublin and there addressed immense audiences from a unionist stand point.

Grevy will resign the presidency of France owing to the Wilson scandal. Ferry or Dreyfuss will probably succeed him.

The fisheries commission is holding almost daily sessions at Washington. Several magnificent entertainments have been given.

An authoritative denial has been given to the report that Blake will seek a seat in the imperial parliament, but he will extend his absence probably over next session of parliament.

E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, has given up the publication of the News and gone to Montreal to stand his trial for libelling the 65th battalion. The case has been compromised by Sheppard paying a nominal fine and costs, nineteen thousand in all, and making a public apology.

Advices from Sydney say that the sculling match for the championship of the world and stakes between Edward Hanlan of the United States and Beach, Australian, Beach won by two lengths. He took the lead at the start and held it to the finish. Hanlan rowed a good race and pressed Beach closely but could not overtake him.

Local political affairs in Manitoba have been considerably complicated by an open letter written by Leacock, one of the conservative members, calling upon the government to convene the legislature without delay to consider the Holt contract and Winnipeg and Hudson Bay railway matters. Prendergast, another supporter, is also said to have boited, thus leaving the parties about ties. Coalition and dissolution are both talked of.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 2.

General Middleton will arrive in Winnipeg to-morrow morning.

Baird, bogus member for Queen's county, New Brunswick, has resigned the seat.

Dulwich English election resulted in the return of the conservative candidate. No changes.

Two of the C. P. R. steamers have been caught at Sault Ste. Marie by the cold snap and frozen in.

Six more members of the Quebec Salvation army were arrested yesterday and will be tried to-day.

Adelaide Victoria, wife of the Crown Prince, is likely to become regent of the German empire.

The citizens' committee has been again considering the Holt contract, but it is generally believed nothing will be done.

Harrington, nationalist M. P., has been arrested for publishing in the newspapers reports of prohibited nationalist meetings.

Leacock and Prendergast, government supporters having deserted the Norway government a crisis has been reached in the political history of the province. The legislature has been called for January 12th.

Stormy times in Paris yesterday arising out of political causes. Grevy seems to have determined not to resign and has decided to send word to the chamber of deputies that his promised communication would not be made.

This aroused the town to indignation and there is talk of impeaching him. Crowds assembled in the streets hooting and howling alternately for Grevy and Ferry. Finally Grevy promised to submit his reasons to the chamber to-day and after a conference with ministers decided to resign. Ferry will probably succeed him. During the disturbance Louis Emile and other anarchists were arrested.

BATTLEFORD, Dec. 3.

Good Templars will open a penny readings club here.

Tenders are out for 300 cords of wood for the police.

The commissioner of police left for Regina on Saturday.

Mr. McAree, D. L. S., has finished his work and gone east.

Large outfits of carts left for Swift Current this week for holiday goods.

McFarlane brothers lost one of their valuable imported stallions this week.

Presbyterians have in contemplation a public entertainment during Christmas week.

Several cinnamon bears have been killed in the Eagle hills, and on Thursday a grizzly bear was killed near the town.

Cold snap visited us on Sunday and Monday. Thermometer got down to 27 below zero. Since Monday it has been milder.

On Tuesday last one of the largest horses in the police force here broke his leg and had to be shot. He did it in getting off a tread mill.

Indians just in from Devil's lake, about 100 miles east of here, report having seen four buffalo and trailed fourteen others in the neighborhood.

A band of 36 Indians belonging to this district, who left at the close of the rebellion and ever since have been drifting about the southern country, arrived here the other day in charge of Insp. Hourie.

In police court cases reported last week the following judgments were given: McInnis vs. Clink, wages, judgment for defendant. Dawson vs. Bird, wages, judgment for plaintiff, \$25 and costs. Queen vs. Baptist Sayer, breaking windows. Defendant pleaded guilty and paid all costs.

LOCAL.

SLEIGHING.

STAGE arrived on time on Monday evening. No passengers.

COL. JARVIS left Toronto on Saturday last to pass the winter here.

DR. WILSON, M. N. W. C., arrived from Regina on Monday evening.

CHIEF FACTOR HARDISTY was to have sailed for England on the 1st inst.

T. G. LAUDER arrived from Calgary on Sunday night with freight for self.

S. CUNNINGHAM, M. N. W. C., for St. Albert arrived on Sunday evening from Regina.

C. W. SUTTER is said to be on his way to Edmonton from Montreal with a stock of goods.

D. ROWS was to have left Montreal on the 1st inst. for home. His eyesight has greatly improved.

INSR. PIERCY of Ft. Saskatchewan left on Tuesday for the south with D. McLeod on a short leave of absence.

C. JARVIS, formerly of Edmonton, and brother of R. Jarvis, entered the police force lately and is now in Regina.

SIMCOE LEE, who had his leg broken on Friday last is progressing favorably, though necessarily slowly, towards recovery.

W. WEST skated down the river to G. A. Simpson's old place in half an hour on Sunday. The ice was in splendid condition.

At a sheriff's sale of 300 bushels of oats belonging to A. McLean of Clover Bar on Monday, M. McCauley purchased the lot at 46 cents.

A FRENCH Canadian named Tremblay residing at Lac la Biche and his wife celebrated the 51st anniversary of their wedding on Nov. 21st.

First sleighing on Wednesday from a very light fall of snow. A little snow has fallen every day since and it is now about three inches deep.

The first meeting of the board of trustees of Edmonton school district since the late election was held on Tuesday evening. P. G. Gray was the only member present.

An excursion train will leave Winnipeg over the C. P. R. on the 7th inst. for the eastern provinces. Tickets for the round trip from Calgary, good for forty days, only \$60.

P. V. GAUVREAU, land agent, and Wm. Fraser, brother of D. R. Fraser, were passengers on Thursday's outgoing stage. Mr. Gauvreau goes to Quebec to visit his mother, who is seriously ill.

GEO. VINCENT, son of the Church of England clergyman of that name now engaged in work among the Indians of North-Eastern Canada, was recently baptised into the Roman Catholic church at Lac la Biche.

THE notes of North-West council proceeding appearing in this issue of the BULLETIN as well as previous issues during the late session are chiefly condensed from reports appearing in the Regina Leader.

J. BROWN and J. GOODRIDGE killed a deer in the Horse hill woods on Thursday. The only track they saw was that of the deer killed. They went out Thursday morning and came back the same evening.

The new N. W. board of education consists of Judge Rouleau, Judge Wetmore, Bishop Pinkham, Rev. Pere Leduc, Rev. A. B. Baird, Rev. J. McLean, J. Secord, M. N. W. C., and A. E. Forget, clerk of the council. Jas. Brown has been appointed secretary of the board.

NOTICE was served yesterday by the police on the various saloons in this town and district that the manufacture of hop beer is prohibited under the sections of the inland revenue act applying to fermented liquors, with the intimation that hereafter the law would be enforced.

The Thanksgiving number of the Winnipeg Sun is a magnificent affair of 20 pages with a splendidly designed and printed cover bearing the imprint of the Toronto engraving company. The paper is crowded with facts concerning the late harvest and is beyond question the finest publication in the way of an advertisement of Manitoba and the North-West that has ever yet been produced.

The Echo of Nov. 9th, arriving last mail, has a large engraving of Mrs. James Brown Potter, the new American star actress and the usual 56 columns of choice reading matter. The mechanical get up of the paper has been noticeably improved. Arrangements have been recently effected by which the Echo's contributors will include the names of the best known and most popular writers of the day.

R. JARVIS was ordered yesterday by veterinary-sergeant Yorke of the police to kill and burn a horse belonging to him which was found to have glanders. He was advised also to burn everything that had been connected with the horse during his sickness, including stable, blankets, nose-bags, water pails, etc. Fortunately the horse has been kept isolated ever since he was found to be affected. The loss falls entirely on Mr. Jarvis.

The Illustrated London News (American edition) of Nov. 12th has sketches of the London riots, the troubles in Ireland, a statue of Lord Iddeleigh lately erected, from the London theatres, of buffalo hunting as it used to be in the United States, of the lately deceased Sultan of Morocco, and numerous persons and things of interest. The reading matter of the News is quite as interesting as the illustrations giving as it does short, clear and impartial accounts of all important events in Britain for the week.

THE Indian bands around Victoria, Saddle lake and Lac la Biche it is said have formed a sort of granger society and have entered into an agreement not to sell their furs to the small traders who follow them to their camps, but to bring it in to Edmonton and sell it for cash. It seems that they are not receiving the advantage of the fall in prices that has occurred at Edmonton during the past two or three years. Flour sells at Whitefish lake at \$6.50 to \$8.00.

R. KELLY and W. Bailey have taken hold of the coal mine on Egg lake coulee, Sturgeon river settlement, and mine the coal for \$1 a load. The seam is eight feet thick and the coal is said to be of better quality than that taken out at Edmonton. It is taken from the face of a cut bank and has been mined for the past three or four winters by the surrounding farmers on the same principle as a sand pit, each one digging his coal as he required it. There is only about twenty feet of soil resting on the coal, and the seam itself is on a much higher level than the surface of the country at Edmonton.

AT Lac la Biche and Whitefish lake the best fishing has been made this fall for many years. The people have killed all they required and could have killed far more. One man at Lac la Biche killed 3,000 whitefish weighing about 2 1/2 lbs. each in ten days. Fish are selling at Lac la Biche at \$3 per hundred, and at Whitefish lake at \$6. The average killing has been about 2,000 to each family. Some Victoria people are also making a successful fishing in a lake to the north-east of that settlement. Crops at Lac la Biche were very good this year, but at Whitefish lake they were considerably frozen, also at Victoria. Lac la Biche had not closed on Nov. 20th and the Beaver rivers were partly open on that date.

THE last Canada Gazette contains the appointment of John Alexander Mitchell as Indian agent for the territory lying within latitude 53 degrees to 55 degrees north, and longitude 111 degrees to 113 degrees west in the North-West Territories. The appointment dates from March 20th '86.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Following are the names (in order of merit) of the best pupils for November.

STANDARD V.—Mary Ross, P. Henderson.

STANDARD IV.—W. Henderson, A. McCauley, C. Henderson.

STANDARD III.—Edith Young, Eliza McDonald, Kate McDonald.

STANDARD II.—Maggie Young, Emma Rowland, Aro. Gurneau.

School was kept open during the month 21 days. Average attendance, girls, 25; boys, 26; total attendance 49.

JAMES MARTIN, Teacher.

ST. LEON SCHOOL.

Report of the annual election of trustees for the St. Leon, Catholic public school district No. 4 Nov. 4th, 1887.

Elected Mr. Daniel Noyes to serve until Oct. 31st, 1890, Baptiste Quenelle, until Oct. 31st, 1889, Edward Juneau until Oct. 31st, 1888.

Report of inspector on occasion of his last visit, "very good."

Particular of real and personal property held by the district; 1 house 16x19, 1 box stove, 1 dozen stoves.

Treasurers' report 1887:

Revenue—
Taxes of district \$263.58
Received from board of education as grant to teacher on acc. certificate 250.00
Capitation grant 28.00
Grant on inspector's report 21.00

Total \$562.58

Expenditure—
Amount paid teacher for year's salary \$500.00
" " for making assessment 20.00
" " copy books 3.00
" " slates 6.00
" " fire wood 14.00
" " repairs on school house 6.00
" " lime 1.75
" " window glass 50
" " stationery & postage 4.52
" " secretary-treasurer 6.78

Total \$562.58

HENRY BLANC, Treasurer.

The engagements entered into by the board of trustees for the year 1888 were: Re-engaging Henry Blanc teacher for one year; For the ratepayers to procure fuel for the school house free of cost; To make arrangements for the purpose of building a new school house, and to procure a lot for the same.

DANIEL E. NOYES, BAPTISTE QUENELLE, EDMOND JUNEAU, HENRY BLANC, secretary board of trustees.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co.'s store.

ESTRAY.

A small yearling steer spotted red and white, indistinct brand on left hip. Owner can hear of its whereabouts by enquiring at this office and paying for this advertisement.

ESTRAY.

Came into my band about Nov. 27th a cart ox of red color with hob tail, sore back and very poor. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. ALFRED HUTCHINGS.

SALE POSTPONED.

The sale of the effects of Alex. McKinlay, south side, deceased, which was to have taken place on Nov. 23rd; owing to the difficulty of crossing the river on that date has been postponed to

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5TH AT 2 P. M. DANIEL MCKINLAY, Administrator.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, DEC. 3, 1887.

THE railroad returns do not show that Canada is growing backward. The Grand Trunk increased its traffic nearly 10 per cent in the last two years, notwithstanding the close competition of the C. P. R., which also increased its business greatly.

L'EVENTMENT of Quebec calls attention to the fact that English is the language of business the world over and that therefore if French Canadians desire to take their proper position in the commercial world they must learn the English language as well as their own.

THE recent loss of the old reform county of Haldimand, Ont., by the liberals and the sweeping victories of Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. A. W. McLean in Nova Scotia rather contradict the assertions that commercial union is carrying all before it in these two provinces. On the contrary it proves that the commercial union cry has greatly weakened the reform party. It has done more. That party has ceased to exist.

The Montreal Star enquires: "What shall we do with our great wheat belt when India becomes a more serious competitor in that cereal?" When there is a reasonable prospect of any considerable proportion of our wheat belt being brought under cultivation will be time enough to enquire about Indian competition. Comparatively speaking the North-West hasn't begun to raise wheat yet. The land that will raise wheat will raise other grain as well or perhaps better, and stock as well as grain. The North-West is quite as well adapted for a system of mixed farming as eastern Canada, and by the adoption of that system the Star's question will be answered.

The circular prohibiting the brewing of beer in the North-West merely calls attention to certain clauses in the Inland revenue act providing for a fine of \$50 on any person brewing beer or other fermented liquor without a license, except for the use of himself and family. The penalty for a second offence is \$200, and for every offence a fine of double the amount of excise and license duty proper to be paid. For having brewing apparatus in possession without authority the fine is from \$50 to \$100 for a first offence and \$100 for each subsequent offence and forfeiture of apparatus. The circular concludes by stating that instructions have been issued by the department to strictly enforce the terms of the act.

The Regina Journal has been investigating the question of cost as between responsible government in the provinces and autocratic government in the territories. It finds that in Ontario it costs \$12 to spend \$100 of income, in Nova Scotia \$14, New Brunswick \$15, Quebec \$18, Manitoba \$40, and the Territories \$70. Taking various items of cost it finds that legislation in Ontario costs \$1 for every \$24 of income, in Manitoba \$1 to every \$38, and in the North-West \$1 to every \$6. In departmental salaries Ontario pays \$1 for every \$43 of income, Manitoba \$1 for every \$14, and the North-West \$1 for every \$7. In printing Nova Scotia spends \$1 of every \$40 of income, Manitoba \$1 of every \$11, and the North-West one of every \$9. In civil government Nova Scotia spends \$1 of every \$23 of income, Manitoba \$1 of every \$9, and the North-West \$1 of every \$4. Where does the economy of the present system come in?

The Regina Leader says editorially: "We believe the four North-West members (of parliament) did their duty. Let any one point out where they failed?" This is an important question and one upon which of course there may be differences of opinion. The answer hinges upon what was the duty of the North-West members. If their duty was to introduce measures bearing upon North-West matters, then allow these measures to drop, and finally take a position against their adoption, as Mr. Davin did regarding responsible government; if it was to declare that the territories had no right to expect settlement until Dakota and Minnesota were filled up, as Mr. Macdowell did; or to declare boldly against railway competition as Mr. Perley did; or to say and do nothing in any public interest whatever—while keeping a sharp look out for private interests—as Mr. Davis did, then the territorial members did their duty and did it well. But if their duty was to carry out the pledges made by them during the election contest—with the one exception of supporting the government—they failed so utterly that it would be an insult to the intelligence of the public to proceed to proof.

PRE-EMPTIONS.

If the lands department persists in its late demand for the payment of all monies due by homesteaders on their pre-emption the result will be that many settlers will be compelled to forfeit the land which it has been the wish of their hearts and the object of their lives to own, many others in the endeavor to hold on will fall into the hands of the money lenders, and still others will be pinched for means to increase their improvements, to carry on the operations of next year, and perhaps even for the necessities of life. As a matter of revenue the amount that the treasury will realize will be comparatively trifling, while the effect upon the present and future settlement of the North-West is certain to be lastingly injurious. Men come and settle in this new country not merely to live, to get a place to work, to raise a certain or an uncertain number of bushels of grain or heads of cattle—they could do all this with less risk and more comfort elsewhere. They come here to get land, to get plenty of it, so that they shall in the future receive a good share of the "unearned increment" or increase in value consequent upon increase of population and improvement, of which they and their labors are the foundation. Any course that will deprive them of their share in this increased value will tend to discourage those who are here in their efforts to hold on and doubly tend to discourage others from coming. To put the matter more plainly: The pre-emption is an extra prize offered to the homesteader as an inducement to settle, to improve and to stay with the country. After his having done the settlement, the improvement and the staying with through many adverse years, to to withdraw the prize because on account of that adversity he is unable to fulfil the minor condition of paying for it on demand is an act worthy of a blood-sucking money lender, but not of an enlightened government. The past years have shown clearly that all the advantages and prizes offered by the Canadian government to induce the settlement of its North-West lands by its own people in preference to adjoining and rival fields are insufficient. It is a strange policy then which seizes upon the baldest excuse to cut off the best of the prizes offered from hundreds and perhaps thousands who except in one condition have fairly earned it. It should be remembered that for the money which a settler owes for his pre-emption the government has the most absolute security, more absolute than a private individual could possibly have, that would more than satisfy Shylock himself. Is it so hard up that it must play the part of Shylock and demand its pound of flesh from the spot nearest the heart? Even Shylock only demanded this from his enemy, but our paternal government demands it from the men the results of whose labor in building up a country here is the hope of the nation. Or, to put the matter on grounds low enough for them to appreciate, from the men whose votes less than a year ago strengthened them so greatly in the office that they use to make this exaction.

It may be said that after the good crops last year the settlers are able and therefore should be compelled to pay what they owe to the government as well as to private individuals. While it is true that crops generally have been good this year they have not been so universally. And even if they were all that the most enthusiastic claim for them prices are so low and there are so many pressing liabilities which have been incurred in preceding years of total or partial failure that no one crop can be expected to set the country on its feet. The case between the settler and the storekeeper is not at all parallel to that between the settler and the government. In the former case the goods supplied cost the seller within a fraction of what he receives for them and if they were not purchased by the settler would have been purchased by some one else. The profit on his goods is the only benefit which the storekeeper derives from their sale, and he only gets that profit when paid. In the latter case the price received for the settler's pre-emption is out of all proportion to its first cost to the government and it again is a small part of the total benefit that the government receives

from the occupation of the land by the settler whose labor adds to the wealth of the country and whose consumption of dutiable articles adds to its revenue. The storekeeper must get pay for his goods or he cannot carry on business, but though the government never get a cent for pre-emption it would still be the gainer by having the land improved, population increased, and revenue enlarged by the settlers' occupation of it. Because a time has come when it is necessary and possible for the storekeeper who holds no security to get his own it does not follow that the government which has the absolute security of the land, and it constantly increasing in value, should join in the scramble for the farmers' little pile of hard earned and low priced grain. Many a man who has undergone untold hardships and spent three, four, five or six of the best years of his life in grinding poverty in the hope of sometime paying his debts and owning his land will find himself swamped by this double attack. It has been to the interest of the storekeeper, the government and the land shark to let him struggle on in hope from year to year while fortune was against him, even helping him a little sometimes, knowing that they could get nothing by closing him out and that he would pay as soon as he was able. Now when fortune has begun to smile on him their friendly interest in him ceases and there is a struggle as to which shall get him by the throat first. It is small kindness to a man to encourage him to live in poverty for years in order that he may have something worth robbing him of in the end. It should be the part of the government, as long as its security is ample, to press as lightly as possible upon the settlers so that their operations may not be hampered and that they may be able to hold on to the prize which they have fairly and with such difficulty won.

It will be argued no doubt that the forfeiture of their pre-emption by those who are unable to pay for them will be a benefit rather than an injury to the country as it will permit closer settlement. If every alternate section throughout the length and breadth of the country were not now held absolutely closed from settlement by the government, and if there was any appreciable demand for the remaining sections there might be something in this argument. If the government required to rob settlers already here in order to make room for those who are coming there might be some slight justification for the robbery. But when there are millions on millions of acres for which there is no present demand there is more to be gained by treating present settlers fairly than by treating them unfairly in order to make room for more while there is so much room to spare already.

Up to the issue of the late order the practice has been not to ask for payment for pre-emption until the homesteader demanded his patent. Now he is charged interest on the price of his pre-emption from the date on which his homestead was earned and may have it cancelled at the whim of the department. The theory was that the government gained as much by the poorer settlers being compelled to live on and remain in possession of their claims—as they had to until they received their patent—as it would by getting the price of the pre-emption and leaving them free to sell out or abandon the claims, as was done in thousands of cases as soon as the patent was received. Now the government takes the position of a regular land shark, with this difference that the shark can only get the land according to agreement while the government may issue an order any day to cause its forfeiture. The consequence will be that while more lands will be patented than before, more will fall into the hands of the sharks. It is hard to see in what interest the new system was adopted if not in that of these worthy individuals. Some are loaded up pretty heavily with half-breed scrip and others are loaded with cheap but taxable lands. Every extra extortion by the government tends to make a market for the scrip and to lessen the advantage of taking government land by new settlers in preference to that of the speculator. It is hoped no doubt that the effect of the good crops of last season will be such that the country and the people can stand this additional turn of the screw. Like experiments have always resulted in the past in widespread injury and there is every reason to fear that this will be no exception.

L AFFERTY & SMITH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
EDMONTON, REGINA, MOONOMIN AND CALGARY.
P. G. GRAY, Manager.

PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.

Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.
J. KNOWLES.

FALL AND WINTER

STOCK

COMPLETE.

LADIES', CHILDRENS', GENTS',

GLOVES,
MITTS,
RUBBERS,
MOCCASINS,
OVERSHOES,
SLIPPERS,
BOOTS (Felt etc.)

ALBERTA

BOOT AND SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

STEWART & BANNERMAN

FRESH ARRIVALS

—OF—

ENGLISH GOODS.

These have been purchased on unusually favorable terms for Cash, by my Buyer in England and will be sold at prices that will astonish the keenest purchaser. In the

LADIES' DRESS DEPARTMENT

will be found Specially Attractive Bargains, in Cashmeres, Alpacaes, Printed Broche De Laines, Printed Batteens, Figured Madras Muslins, Stripped Galateas, Satin Checks, (colored and white), Flannellette (this is a novelty and is sure to take), Velvets, &c., &c.

A very superior lot is also to be found in

COTTONS AND LINENS

such as Print and Oxford Shirtings, Twill Cotton, Turkey Cotton, Fine Linen Diaper, Fronting Linen, Brown Dress Linen, Table Napkins, Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, Turkish Towels, Crochet Balls, Cotton and Wool Mending, &c., &c.

Then among the

FANCY GOODS

there is a splendid display of Silk and Velvet Ribbons, Beaded Trimmings, Valance Fringe, Dress Buttons (in endless variety), Metal Mantle Clasps, Fancy Aprons and Handkerchiefs, Fancy Mats, &c., &c.

Also just arrived a very Fine Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS

FROM SOME OF THE

LEADING CANADIAN HOUSES.

LADIES' MILLINERY, DRESS AND FANCY GOODS are a specialty. In this Department will be found some High Class Goods, in Plushes, Satins, Velvets, Ladies' and Girls' Ulsters, Fur Capes, Jerseys, Clouds, Shawls, Hoods, Silk Fringe, Frillings, Laces, Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., &c.

—IN THE—

HOUSE FURNISHING LINE

are some Fine Art and Tapestry Carpets, Lace, Tapestry, and Madras Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Blankets (English and Canadian), and Quilts. Also Sitting Room and Bed Room Furniture, Bed Room Toilet Sets, Dinner and Tea Sets.

Last, but not least, a Magnificent Assortment of Goods both Useful and Ornamental, specially suitable for

WEDDING AND XMAS PRESENTS.

Under this latter head the Juvenile portion of the community will find that they have not been forgotten, as the varied array of Toys, both useful and amusing will show.

All the above lines are of the best quality and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to make business "rushing." All are invited to call and inspect the Goods, whether with a view to purchase or not.

N. B.—A future advertisement will describe Mens' Goods.

Terms Strictly CASH.
W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.
Direct Importer of English Goods

COUNCIL NOTES.

A majority of the resident ratepayers must vote in favor of it before a municipal bonus by-law can be carried.

Turriff-Wilson moved that the federal government be asked to materially reduce the fees under the Torrens' system.

Cayley reported that amendments to the mechanics' lien ordinance were necessary but time did not permit their being made.

A man who petitioned for aid to extinguish a fire in the Souris coal fields was referred to the federal government which owned the coal.

A grant of \$400 was voted to the territorial agricultural association, and a request from residents of Pense for a grant to dig a well was refused.

A motion was adopted that it was advisable for the federal government to give a further extension of time for the payment of pre-emption.

Turriff-Wilson moved that the federal government take such steps as shall secure the construction of such branch railways in the territories as are now under charter.

The petition of the residents of Dunmore to be allowed to withdraw from the Medicine Hat school district has been granted. They were too far away to receive any benefit from a school at the Hat.

The finance committee reported that the public accounts for the year showed a healthy state of progress in the country, recommending that ferry licenses be only issued by being put up at public auction, that joint stock companies be compelled to take out licenses, that the C. P. R. had not abused the privilege allowed of selling liquor on trains.

Cayley-Reed moved that beer and ale should be licensed in the Territories. Turriff-Bedford moved in amendment that no such license be granted until a vote of the people of the Territories on the question of license vs. prohibition had been taken. MacLeod raised a point of order. Haultain moved the consideration of the matter six months hence. The lieutenant-governor took the question of order into consideration and no vote was taken on the motion or amendment.

The question of teaching English exclusively in the North-West public schools was discussed. It was shown that only three schools in the Territories taught French alone. The matter was left optional. The board of examiners for teachers' certificates will be appointed one half by each section of the board of education. School districts shall not exceed five miles in length or width; schools to be placed as near centre as the selection of a dry, healthy and suitable site will permit; average attendance necessary to secure grant, six; maximum grant on account of attendance, \$100 for schools open during both terms and \$75 in case of only one term; grant on inspector's report remains as before; average attendance for each teacher up to two, thirty; for three teachers, twenty. The lieutenant-governor may at any time appoint an inspector to examine into the condition of any school, pending which examination no government money shall be paid.

The following is the report of the special committee to consider the liquor question: (1) Whereas in the opinion of this council the present liquor system is unsatisfactory and ineffective either as a temperance or prohibitory measure; (2) And whereas on account of the disfavor with which the present law is regarded and its consequent ineffectiveness a large traffic in illicit liquor has sprung up to the great detriment of the country, both morally and financially; (3) And whereas the reasons for the introduction of the present law have ceased to exist and with them the necessity for the law; (4) And whereas apart from any question of principle, the people of the Territories are united in the opinion that the time has come when they should be allowed to pronounce for themselves on the important subject of the liquor question: Resolved that this council is of opinion (a) That power to deal with the liquor question similar to that enjoyed by provinces under the B. N. A. act be given to this council; (b) That the provisions of the Canada temperance act be extended to the Territories and the present provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta be districts under the act. (c) That sections 92 to 100 of the N. W. T. act be repealed; such repeal not to come into effect until one month after the close of the next session of the North-West council or assembly. Turriff, Jelly, Secord Crawford and Ross objected that the council had not sufficient evidence to warrant the assertion that the present system—and not merely the method of its administration—was unsatisfactory. Haultain, Cayley, Wilson, Sutherland, Hughes, Rouleau, MacLeod and Dewdney supported the resolution. Turriff-Crawford moved that clause three be struck out. Ross supported. Voted down by eight to five. Ross, Turriff, Bedford, Crawford and Jelly desired that the people of the territories should vote as a whole on the question. Rouleau, Haultain, Sutherland and Cayley supported the vote to be taken by districts. Ross' motion that the territories vote as a whole lost by 10 to 6.

Turriff moved that no alteration be made in the present system until a vote of the people had been taken on the subject. Lost by 9 to 7. Turriff-Crawford moved that the issue of permits except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes be discontinued. Only the mover and seconder voted in favor of the motion.

The following is the memorial regarding half-breed rights finally passed by the council: "That this council recommend that the grant of scrip to half-breeds in Manitoba and the North-West Territories be extended to half-breed families and their children who on the 15th of July 1870 were residents in Indian territory who have since removed to Manitoba or the North-West Territories; this council further recommends that half-breeds residing in the North-West Territories on the 20th of April 1885, who were otherwise entitled to scrip, and who failed to comply with the order-in-council of the 20th of April 1885, be granted scrip, notwithstanding such order-in-council; this council also urges the appointment of the judges of the supreme court of the North-West Territories as a permanent commission to investigate and adjust half-breed claims, as the present system is very unsatisfactory and necessarily expensive. That as under the half-breed commission of the 28th of March 1885, the Indian title as applied to half-breeds only extended to those born prior to the 15th July 1870, and as in the interval between the 15th July 1870 and 28th March 1885 a number were born to parents coming under the said commission of 1885, who in the opinion of this council have equal rights with those already dealt with, this council would therefore draw the attention of the Dominion government to the fact and urge that such steps be taken as to finally end all half-breed claims.

Bills passed: No. 1. An ordinance to legalize by-law No. 61 of the municipality of town of Calgary. 2. Respecting schools. 3. To amend the civil justice ordinance. 4. Respecting fees of counsel, advocates, in matters of certiorari and appeals from convictions by J. P.'s. 5. Respecting the office of sheriff. 6. To amend the interpretation ordinance. 7. To amend and consolidate the ordinance concerning mortgages and sales of personal property. 8. Respecting agricultural societies in the North-West Territories. 9. To amend the companies' ordinance. 10. To amend the ordinance respecting the marking of stock. 11. To amend the game ordinance. 12. Respecting statute labor districts. 13. To amend the municipal ordinances of 1885 and 1886. 14. To prevent the pollution of running streams. 15. To amend the several ordinances respecting bulls. 16. To amend the ordinance respecting the legal profession. 17. To amend and consolidate the several ordinances respecting prairie and forest fires. 18. To amend and consolidate the several ordinances respecting poisons. 19. To repeal sub-sections 1, 2 and 5 of section 29 of ordinance No. 9 of 1886. 20. To repeal ordinance No. 22 of 1884. 21. To amend ordinance No. 21 of 1886. 22. To legalize a by-law of the municipality of Wolsley. 23. To incorporate the Calgary gas and water company (limited). 24. To incorporate a general hospital at MacLeod. 25. To incorporate the town of Moosomin.

The finance committee reported as follows:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand from last year	\$6,356.79
Fines under Dominion statutes	4,400.00
Probable income to June 30, 1888.	
Licenses—Billiards	\$1,000.00
" Marriage	400.00
" Auctioneer	400.00
Permits	3,500.00
Fines under ordinances	400.00
" " Dominion statutes	3,000.00
Miscellaneous	600.00
	\$8,900.00

Total assets	\$19,656.79
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LIABILITIES.	
Marriage certificates	\$ 100.00
Clerk	400.00
Printing and stationery	150.00
Refund to clerks of court & sheriffs	500.00
Balance unpaid on last year's vote	1,160.00
Auditors	50.00
Refund to agricultural societies	66.00
	\$2,426.00

To the liabilities the following amounts were added afterwards in executive:	
Funeral expenses of late C. Marshall	\$300.00
Grant to Medicine Hat—to be expended by Mr. Justice MacLeod	500.00
Do. to Battleford—Mr Justice McGuire	700.00
Probable expenses of Qu'Appelle re McLeish murderers	150.00
	\$1,650.00

This leaves each member, to be spent in public works, etc., in his own district, \$1,040.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN A. McDOUGALL'S.

The store is literally crammed full from cellar to garret of as fine a stock of New Goods as ever came into the North-West, and still there is more to follow.

In Dry Goods, I am showing some very choice Dress Goods, White and Colored Cachemires, Plain, Twill and Check Winceys, Flannel, Wool and Union Druggat, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, Mantles, Jackets and Jerseys, New Prints, Gingham, Shirtings, Lace Curtains, Large Double Black Wool Shawls, Shawls large and small, Halifax and Canada Tweeds, Etc., Etc.

In Ladies' and Children's fine woollen goods such as Shoulder and Neck Shawls, Fascinators, Hoods, Wool Dresses and Jackets, Cuffs, Bootees, Mitts and Gloves, the stock truly beggars description and requires to be seen to be appreciated. Many lines are going off so fast that I am already preparing another order to come by express.

In Mens' Goods have a splendid stock. Underclothing, Mitts, Socks, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, Sashes, Fur Caps, Fire White and Colored Dress Shirts, Ties, Etc., Etc.

A large Stock of Clothing, Overcoats, Etc. to arrive in a few days.

Have also opened out a large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Moccasins, Overhoes, Etc., Etc.

A large stock of Fancy Goods opened. Stock of Groceries will be found Complete. Goods are being sold very cheap. Cash Only, or Fur, Oats, Butter or Eggs.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

SALE OF CAST HORSES.

To be sold by auction at the barracks, Ft. Saskatchewan, on

THURSDAY THE 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER, three cast horses.

A. H. GRIESBACH,

Supt. Commanding Edmonton Dist.

P. DALY & CO.

Have just received a large consignment of Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines, including Pierce's Medicines, Warner's Safe Cure, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Ayer's Medicines, Enos' Fruit Salts, August Flower, Boschee's German Syrup, Mother Seigel's Syrup, Burdock Blood Bitters, Daly's Blood Bitters, Daly's Cough Balsam, Daly's Liniment, Diamond Dyes, Gibson English Fruit Tablets, Lime Juice, Silver Cream Baking Powder, Gelatine, Cornstarch, Custard Powder, Etc., Etc.

An immense stock of FANCY GOODS

to show in a few days. Our prices will be lower than ever, and stock more complete. We will convince the Public that to buy from us is a saving.

LARGE STOCK AT EITHER OF OUR STORES. P. DALY & CO.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Leduc's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

E. RAYMER & CO.

Have now a fine line of Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Toys and Jewelry in every way suitable for Xmas, at prices to suit the times.

NOTE.—Call and see our Xmas Cards.

E. RAYMER & CO.,

Jewellers and Stationers.

Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

NORRIS & CAREY.

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT.

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of Alexander McKinlay late of the east half (4) of section thirty-five (35) township fifty-two (52) range twenty-five (25) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in the North-West Territories, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 24th August, 1887, are hereby required to send or deliver to the undersigned Daniel McKinlay, Edmonton, P.O. the administrator (duly appointed) of the said estate, on or before the 19th day of January, 1888, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and the full particulars of their claims and demands and of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the date last aforesaid the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not have had notice.

DANIEL McKINLAY,

Administrator.

Edmonton, Alberta, 15th November, 1887.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The memorial of the North-West council on a new form of government for the Territories reads as follows:

"The memorial of the lieutenant-governor of the North-West Territories in council to his excellency the governor-general in council, humbly sheweth that the present method of introducing legislation into the North-West council has been proved by a number of years' experience to be unsatisfactory and leads to an ill-considered and inconsistent body of legislation.

"And further that the method of dealing with the public funds at present in force is one which excludes the people of the country from any control in their disposal.

"And that it is considered by this council that the time has arrived to remove these difficulties.

"Now, therefore, your petitioners pray:

"That at the next session of the Dominion parliament legislation be introduced—

"First, to amend the constitution of the North-West council as hereinafter set forth.

"Second, to add the powers hereinafter mentioned to those already possessed by the North-West council.

"Your petitioners pray—

(a) That the system of having appointed members in the North-West council be abolished, and that the council hereafter be purely elective and in the first instance to consist of twenty-five members to be elected by the electoral divisions set forth in the schedule hereto.

(b) That the members of the council be elected for a term of four years, and not for two years as at present.

(c) That the qualifications of a voter in elections for the North-West council be, that he is a male British subject, not an unfranchised Indian, 21 years of age and who has resided for six months before the election in the electoral division in which he votes.

(d) that the council be presided over by one of their own number.

(e) That the lieutenant-governor carry on his executive functions by and with the advice of an executive council of three who shall be from time to time chosen and summoned by the lieutenant-governor and sworn in as privy councillors, and who shall hold seats in the North-West council.

"Your petitioners pray, That the following provisions of the British North America act respecting the parliament of Canada, namely: The provision relating to appropriation and tax bills, the recommendation of money votes, the assent of bills, the disallowance of acts, and the significance of pleasure on bills reserved—being sections 53, 54, 55 and 56 of the B. N. A. act, shall extend and be made applicable in terms to the North-West council, with the substitution of lieutenant-governor of the Territories for the governor-general, and of the governor-general for the queen and of a secretary of state, and of one year for two years, and of the North-West Territories for Canada. (b) That the council should have power to amend its own constitution from time to time.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press gives the wheat yield of Minnesota this season as 12½ bushels to the acre or a total of 33,088,000 bushels, and of Dakota as 15½ bushels per acre or 47,662,000 bushels. The yield in Minnesota was 8,000,000 bushels less than last year.

The Calgary Tribune gives a list of buildings completed in Calgary this season, the total value being \$270,025. For the previous year the value was \$205,150. This year's list includes some \$42,000 in public works other than buildings.

The Tribune figures that the federal government has received a quarter of a million dollars from sales of its reserved section in Calgary. It owes the town the Bow bridge.

The Henry brothers who killed an Indian last fall for setting fire to their stacks near Rapid City were acquitted of a charge of manslaughter at Brandon recently.

Hon. Frank Smith, member of the cabinet without portfolio, as representing the Irish Catholic party, is kicking to get a portfolio.

Manitoba wheat is worth 55c a bushel in Winnipeg and 55c in Montreal. Only about 25 per cent. of the crop grades No. 1 hard.

Calgary debentures issued this year for \$30,000 to expend in public improvements were sold at 97c on the dollar.

The federal government proposes to erect a bridge across the Belly river at Lethbridge. A site has been chosen.

Fifty deaths in Winnipeg in October.

Diphtheria is at work in Winnipeg.

MARRIAGES.

Looby-Wilson.—On Nov. 30th at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A., John A. Looby of Edmonton, to Sarah, daughter of D. B. Wilson, Sturgeon river settlement.

Ferguson-Turner.—On Dec. 1st, at Ft. Saskatchewan, by Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A., Geo. Ferguson, N. W. M. P., to Mary Jane, daughter of Jas. A. Turner of Ft. Saskatchewan.

DEATH.

SMYTH.—At Taymouth, Michigan, U. S., on the 7th ult., Thomas Smyth, Esq., aged 79 years, father of Mrs. Thos. Anderson.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, December 3rd, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	2	-30
Sunday,	-1	-24
Monday,	2	-27
Tuesday,	11	8
Wednesday,	10	3
Thursday,	10	-3
Friday,	11	-3
Saturday		-12

Barometer rising, 27.840.

SKATING RINK, JUST OPENED.

100 yards long by 35 feet broad, on the river in front of Humberstone's coal mine. Good road down the hill. Tent and stove at rink. Admission 25c apiece, day or night. LOUIS DAIGNAULT.

BELMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that all unpaid taxes due Belmont School District must be paid to the Treasurer or Secretary of said district on or before the 15th day of December, 1887, or action to recover as provided by law will be taken.

W. J. BURNS, Treasurer.
James B. Steele, Secretary.
Belmont, Nov. 21st, 1887.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.
Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

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COSTLY AND HANDSOME PRIZES
GIVEN AWAY WITH THE
MANITOBA WEEKLY FREE PRESS
CANADA'S MAMMOTH PAPER.
The Great Family Newspaper of the Canadian North-West.
1887—CAMPAIGN—1888.
16TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.
OVER TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
—X\$2,100X—

OF SPLENDID PRIZES GIVEN FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Self-Binders, Mowers, Splendid Doherty Organ, Sewing Machines, Breech-loading Guns, Stoves, Etc., Etc.
BALANCE OF 1887 FREE.

ONLY \$2.00 TO 1889.
Everyone subscribing now for a full year gets the balance of this year FREE, and every subscriber on our subscription lists on the 1st day of February next, and whose last payment was for not less than a whole year, participates in the Great Prize Scheme.
See the Grand Prize List in the Weekly Free Press.

Enclose two dollars, with name and post office, register the letter, and address to
FREE PRESS, WINNIPEG, MAN.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.
Rev. G. H. Long, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10.30 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a.m. (except on Oct. 30, Nov. 27, and Dec. 25) and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Belmont, at 2.30 p.m., Oct. 16 and 30, Nov. 13 and 27 and Dec. 11 and 25. Sturgeon, at 3 p.m., Nov. 6 and Dec. 4. Clover Bar, at 3 p.m., Oct. 23, Nov. 20, and Dec. 18. Fort Saskatchewan, at 10.30 a.m., Oct. 30, Nov. 27 and Dec. 25.

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AMERICAN
HEAD-LIGHT

OIL

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Including

FLOUR,
BACON,
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GENERAL MERCHANTS,

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One Car-Load Sugars.
" " General Groceries.
" " Cut Nails and
Building Paper.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,
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Office first building west of school house,
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Office next door north of Jasper House.

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Temporary residence and consulting room,
second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

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ocates and Conveyancers. Money to
loan. Government departmental work strict-
ly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros'
Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T.
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SHAW & PRINCE,

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Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street.
The only brick building in Edmonton.
First-class weekly and daily board at reason-
able rates. Good stabling in connection.
J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Pro-
prietors. The Royal still continues
to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no
expense or pains on the part of the proprie-
tors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-
Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of
entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.
An extensive addition has been made to this
establishment which now offers superior ac-
commodation to my old patrons and the tra-
velling public. A first-class billiard room
Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS
Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends
and customers that he has rented the above
hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class
accommodation for the travelling public.
Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and
summer drinks etc., always on hand. W. R.
LLOYD, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main
street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues
to furnish first class accommodation to trav-
ellers and the public generally. The cuisine
is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie,
whose skill in his department is well known
in Manitoba and the North-West. Good
stabling and livery attached. Every atten-
tion paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to
order. Main Street Edmonton. Op-
posite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Nor-
ris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-
shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash.
EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES.
Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed
kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAU-
LEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE
STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada,
Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed con-
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JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Con-
tractor. Sash and doors on hand and
made to order. Plans and estimates of build-
ings furnished. Everything done with neat-
ness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st.
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MILLINERY.

The latest styles in Ladies' Hats, Caps,
at James Martin's, opposite Norris &
Carey's.

Two apprentices wanted to learn dress-
making and millinery.